AMENDMENT

In the Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

1-28. (Canceled)

- (Previously presented) A method of sequence specific recombination of DNA in a eukaryotic cell, comprising:
 - (a) providing said eukaryotic cell, said cell comprising a first DNA segment, said first DNA segment comprising an attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof, an attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, an attL sequence according to SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof, or an attR sequence according to SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof;
 - (b) introducing a second DNA segment into said cell, wherein if said first DNA segment comprises an attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof, said second DNA segment comprises an attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, wherein if said first DNA segment comprises an attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, said second DNA segment comprises an attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof, wherein if said first DNA segment comprises an attL sequence according to SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof said second DNA segment comprises an attR sequence according to SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof, or wherein if said first DNA segment comprises an attR sequence according to SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof said second DNA segment comprises an attL sequence according to SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof; and
 - (c) further comprising providing to said cell a modified bacteriophage lambda integrase Int, wherein said modified Int is Int-h or Int-h/218, which induces

sequence specific recombination through said attB and attP or attR and attL sequences.

- (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said first DNA segment was introduced into the genome of said cell by recombinant methods.
- (Canceled)
- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said first DNA segment comprises an attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof, and said second DNA comprises an attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said first DNA segment comprises an attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, and said second DNA comprises an attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said first DNA segment comprises an attL sequence according to SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof, and said second DNA sequence comprises an attR sequence according to SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof, further comprising, in step (d), providing to said cell a Xis factor.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said first DNA segment comprises an attR sequence according to SEQ ID NO:4 or a derivative thereof, and said second DNA sequence comprises an attL sequence according to SEQ ID NO:3 or a derivative thereof, further comprising, in step (d), providing to said cell a Xis factor.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, further comprising providing to said cell a third DNA segment comprising an Int gene.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising providing to said cell
 a fourth DNA segment comprising Xis factor gene, respectively.

- 38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said third DNA segment further comprises a regulatory sequence effecting a spatial and/or temporal expression of the Int gene.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein said fourth DNA segment further comprises a regulatory sequence effecting a spatial and/or temporal expression of the Xis factor gene.
- 40. (Canceled)
- 41. (Canceled)
- 42. (Canceled)
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 29, wherein said first and/or second DNA segment further comprise a sequence effecting integration of said first and/or second DNA segment into the genome of said cell by homologous recombination.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said first and/or second DNA segment further comprises a sequence coding for a polypeptide of interest.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said polypeptide of interest is a structural protein, an endogenous or exogenous enzyme, a regulatory protein or a marker protein.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said first and second DNA segment are introduced into the eukaryotic cell on the same DNA molecule.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said eukaryotic cell is a mammalian cell.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein said mammalian cell is a human, simian, mouse, rat, rabbit, hamster, goat, bovine, sheep or pig cell.
- 49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, further comprising:

- (d) performing a second sequence specific recombination of DNA by modified Int Int-h or Int-h/218 and a Xis factor after the steps (a)-(c), wherein said first DNA sequence comprises said attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof and said second DNA sequence comprises the attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof, or wherein said first DNA sequence comprises said attP sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or a derivative thereof and said second DNA sequence comprises the attB sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a derivative thereof.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, further introducing a further DNA sequence into said cells, the further DNA sequence comprising a Xis factor gene.
- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein said further DNA sequence comprises further a regulatory DNA sequence effecting a spatial and/or temporal expression of said Xis factor gene.

52-57. (Canceled)

 (Previously presented) An isolated eukaryotic cell obtainable according to the method of claim 29.

59-60. (Canceled)